

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace lines 14-30 of page 1 of the specification with the following paragraph:

Problems exist which can impede the operation of an ice making machine, particularly those that run automatically for extending periods of time. One such problem that occurs is the formation and build-up of various biological growths including molds, yeast, fungi, slimes, other microbiological growths, and so forth. These microbiological growths, molds, yeast, fungi, and slimes form on the water-ice system surfaces, and can impede the flow of water through the system and can cause decreased heat transfer efficiency, particularly on the evaporator plates and ice forming molds on which ice is being made. Cleaning and sanitizing the machines typically requires a down-time. Automatic cleaning units for these machines that decrease the downtime and improve efficiency have now been developed. For instance, US 5289691 describes an automatic self-cleaning, self-sterilizing ice making machine having a coolant/refrigerant system, a water-ice system, a cleaning/sterilizing system, and a microprocessor operated control system interconnecting the above systems. This cleaning/sterilizing system has the capability of routinely cleaning and sterilizing surfaces in contact with circulating water/ice within the water/ice system in a way to provide clean surfaces and minimize[[,]] maintenance costs and manpower involved in manually cleaning and scrubbing ice making surfaces or other water contacting surfaces which have become fouled by deposits.

Please replace lines 32-36 of page 4 of the specification with the following paragraph:

The signal may be an alarm or a green/red LED that is activated[[,]] after a given time interval. The change out indicator may be provided on the front of the unit, or may be held by a secondary holder inside the first holder. As shown in Figs. 1-3, above, the indicator may be provided as a display on the front of the holder which in the embodiments shown in Figs. 1-3, is in the form of a drawer.

Please replace lines 1-4 of page 5 of the specification with the following paragraph:

Or, for certain gaseous substances, a detector or sense sensor may be utilized to monitor the amount of gas in the head space inside the interior of the ice machine and when the concentration becomes too low, an alarm will sound or an LED may indicate the low concentration with a red/green color change.

Please replace lines 21-28 of page 6 of the specification with the following paragraph:

In one embodiment, the reactants are acidified calcined metakaolin clay and sodium chlorite, both of which are in solid form. The reactants are packaged in a sachet form-in formed from either TYVEK® or GORETEX® materials. The amount of reactants utilized may be between 50 and 100g with sodium chlorite being about 5 wt-% of the composition and the acidified clay being about 95 wt-% of the composition. Chlorine dioxide delivery using this embodiment is about 1-2 ppm in the first several hours, about 0.5 to 1.0 ppm ($t\frac{1}{2}$) after about 24 hours, and levels off to about 0.1 ppm for about 30 days. The sachets would require changing about every 30 days.

Please replace lines 10-25 of page 7 of the specification with the following paragraph:

The materials of this invention may also be used to help prevent the incorporation of unwanted substances (including possibly toxic substances) which may affect the taste and odor in ice produced by ice machines, particularly in large volume ice production such as in commercial applications. It is well known that after prolonged use, the ice producing chambers of such ice machines can accumulate microbes (including pathogenic microbes) and microbial films which may emit harmful or unpleasant smelling and tasting gaseous byproducts and other byproducts. Such byproducts can accumulate in or on the ice being produced either before, during or after the water freezing process. However, it is believed that[[,]] the taste and odor of the ice being produced will be less affected and will not deteriorate to a substantial degree when materials of the present invention are used to generate and maintain a concentration of chlorine dioxide gas from between

about 0.01 to about 10.0 ppm, and preferably from about 0.01 to about 1.0 ppm within the ice producing chamber of an ice machine. It is believed that the chlorine dioxide gas produced in accordance with the practice of this invention[[,]] destroys the unpleasant smelling and tasting microbial byproducts so that they do not contaminate the ice. At higher concentrations of chlorine dioxide gas, the microbes themselves may be destroyed by the chlorine dioxide gas.

Please replace lines 26-32 of page 7 of the specification with the following paragraph:

Optionally, other items may be utilized with the present invention. For instance, a desiccant pad may be utilized for moisture removal, sodium bicarbonate may be used for odor removal, a monitoring device may be used for monitoring temperature and humidity, a change out indicator may be used for indicating when the composition needs to be changed, and so forth. Such items may be easily placed within the interior of enclosed units that are not easily accessible from the exterior of the unit using the present invention. These items could be provided in a secondary holder within the first holder, for instance, or they may be provided in their own access port/holder combination.